Both wings and tail light gray underneath. Two yellow bars on each wing, not so broad as in *H. chrysoptera*. A black line through the eye; sides of neck a little whitish; chin, throat, breast, sides, and belly decidedly yellow, this color being strongest on the breast. Some bluish gray feathers on the upper back and wings. Eyes hazel. Bill black. Tarsi and feet greenish black. Length, 5.05 in.; extent, 7.75; wing, 2.40; tail, 1.90; tarsus, .75; middle toe, .50; bill, .40. This specimen is now in my collection.— H. G. Higbee, *Hyde Park*, *Mass*.

Additional Notes on the Brewster's Warbler in the Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass.¹ — The five eggs hatched June 15; the young left the nest June 22, after remaining in the nest but seven days. This tallies exactly with what I observed in a nest of *Helminthophila chrysoptera* in Arlington, Mass., in 1897: the five eggs hatched June 8, the young quit the nest June 15.

An agent was sent from the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy on the 22d to collect the young birds and the two parents, but he was forbidden by the authorities of the Arboretum to shoot any of them. The nest is now in the Museum (No. 5083). The parent birds in this case were, as far as I could see, a normal male H, leucobronchialis without any yellow below, and a female H, chrysoptera (essentially), the only abnormal mark that I could detect on her being a blackish line bounding the gray cheek patches above and separating them from the white superciliary streaks. The five eggs, it may be noted, were dark-spotted near the larger end and appeared like those of H, chrysoptera.—Walter Faxon, Lexington, Mass.

Helminthophila leucobronchialis (Brewst.) in Lexington, Mass.— On the 14th of June, 1907, while walking in company with Dr. Winsor M. Tyler through a hillside pasture sloping down to a wooded swamp in the town of Lexington, Mass., I came upon a male Brewster's Warbler in full song. This bird was often scrutinized by Dr. Tyler and myself at short range and with the aid of powerful glasses, from this time forth up to the end of June, about which time it stopped singing and disappeared from view. It wore the pure, unadulterated leucobronchialis dress, revealing not the slightest trace of yellow on the lower parts, even when seen at close quarters and by the aid of the most favorable light. Its crown was bright yellow, lores black, this color continued behind the eye as a short, thin postocular streak (as in H. pinus). Back gray (as in H. chrysoptera). Wing-patch yellow, indistinctly divided into two bars. Lower parts silk-white, purest on the chin and throat.

There were two male *H. chrysoptera* in the immediate neighborhood—so near that all three could be heard singing at the same time. The Brewster's Warbler had two different songs, absolutely indistinguishable from two of the songs of the Golden-winged Warbler. The first of these

¹ See Note by Helen Granger, in the July number of 'The Auk,' p. 343.